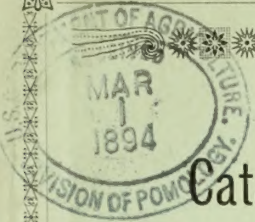


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.61
Indexed
Spring of 1894.



Catalogue and Price List

— OF —

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

✻ VINES, ✻

PLANTS, &C.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT

BUECHLY'S ✻ NURSERY,

GREENVILLE. • OHIO

Located two miles West
of the City.



ESTABLISHED, 1878.

THE ORIGINAL HOME OF

The "Greenville" Strawberry.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH APPLE.

— E —

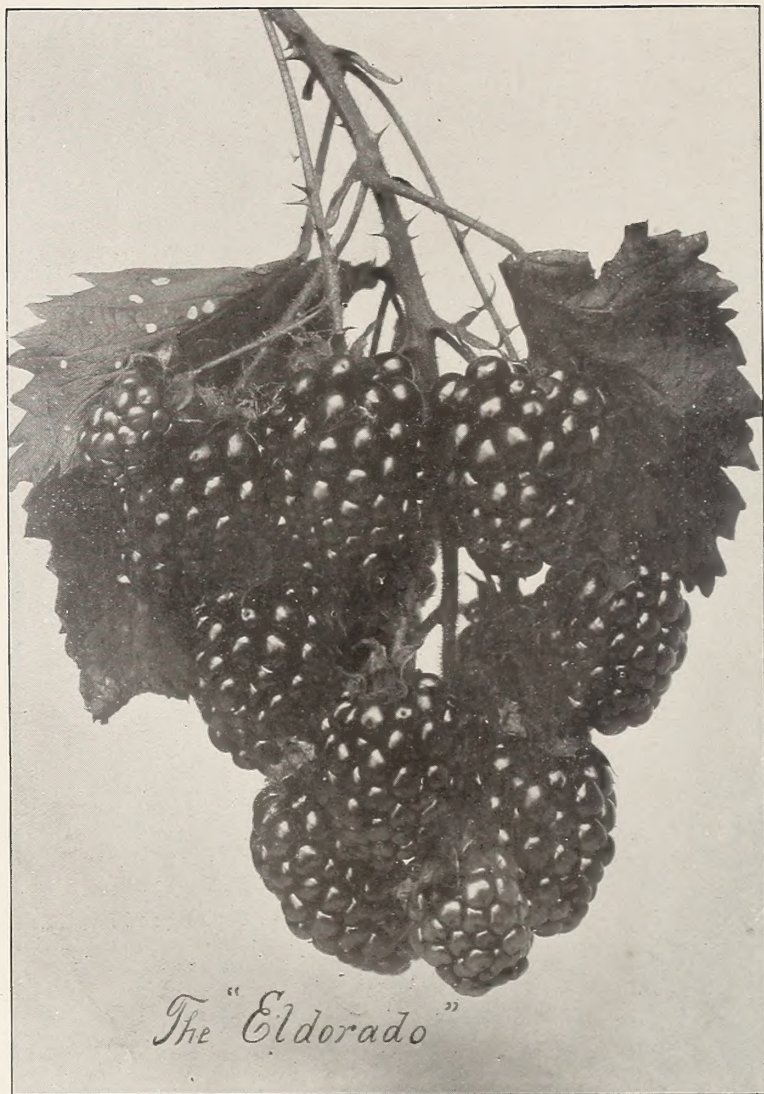
E. M. BUECHLY, PROP.



GREENVILLE.

The "Greenville" originated on the fruit farm of E. M. Buechly, of Darke Co., Ohio, in 1883. It has been thoroughly tried at the experimental stations for the past five years, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It leads for productiveness, market, home-use, and general purpose; combines earliness, firmness, large size, good quality, very even and fine color, with wonderful vigor and health of plant; free from rust, and attains its greatest productiveness when planted near Beder Wood.





THE * "ELDORADO" * BLACKBERRY

Originated in Western Ohio and was first brought to notice by E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio. It is offered for sale for the first time in the Spring of 1894. It is highly recommended by a number of Experiment Stations, and by H. E. Van-Deman, U. S. Pomologist, in his annual reports for 1891 and '92. He describes it as follows: "Fruit medium to large, oblong conical, irregular, with very large drupes, small seeds and core. Quality excellent."

Its merits are **Good Size, Extra Fine Quality, Extreme Hardiness and Great Productiveness**; a rare combination not found so far in any other blackberry.

Spring of 1894.

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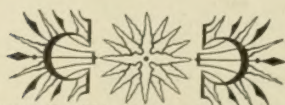
The "Greenville" Strawberry.

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DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH APPLE.



E. M. BUECHLY, PROP.



Greenville, Ohio, Sunday Courier Print.

INTRODUCTORY.



WE take pleasure in presenting herewith a Catalogue of such Trees, Vines and Plants as we are growing and have found to be successful. My experience as a practical fruit grower for the past fifteen years has enabled me to discard many of the worthless varieties and to grow for myself and my patrons none but THE VERY BEST VARIETIES. When a novelty appears I must first know that it has more than ORDINARY merit before I will offer it to my trade. The great and unprecedented favor with which the "Greenville" Strawberry, which I introduced last season, is received everywhere, is of itself evidence enough to establish the confidence even of strangers.

We wish to thank our former friends and patrons for past favors extended us, and we trust by fair dealing, reasonable prices, &c., to merit the continuance of the same; and to our new acquaintances we will state that we trust they will favor us with at least a trial order, and see that we are of those who try to represent things as they are without overdrawing or overestimating the different new fruits. Believing this conservative course to be the best for us, I refer to the following firms as to our reliability, &c. Respectfully,

E. M. BUECHLY

References by Permission.

Greenville Bank Co., Greenville, Ohio.	Hoover & Gaines Company, Dayton, O.
D. Dorman & Sons, Greenville, Ohio.	G. S. Josselyn, Fredonia, New York.
S. Kinsey & Co., Kinsey, Ohio.	G. V. Siler, Castine, Ohio.
Emanuel Miller, German, Ohio.	

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1—It is advisable, in order to secure first-class stock of leading varieties, and to avoid the rush later in the season, to ORDER EARLY.

2—Write your orders plainly, on a separate sheet of paper, or better, on inclosed order sheet; state varieties and number of each wanted, giving name, postoffice, county and State; also, express or freight office, stating by which mode you wish goods sent.

3—To insure prompt attention, all orders from unknown parties should be accompanied by the cash.

4—Trees will be securely packed and delivered at the proper place in Greenville for shipment, free of charge, after which our responsibility ceases.

5—If selection is left to us, we will select according to our best judgment and long experience, and in the majority of cases this will be the better way, unless the purchaser has an extended experience.

6—Should any mistake occur on our part, immediate notice should be given, so that it can be rectified.

7—The greatest care will be exercised that all fruit shall be labeled TRUE TO NAME; but should a mistake occur, in no case do we hold ourselves liable for more than the cost of the purchase, or to replace the proper goods free of charge.

8—Prices on 5, 50 and 500 lots of plants, trees, &c., at rates of 10, 100, 1,000, &c.

TRANSPLANTING, &c.—Select thrifty, young trees, in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous and bear transplanting far better than older ones, and are more apt to live. They can also be more easily pruned to any desired form, and in a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. The largest and most successful planters invariably select young and thrifty trees in preference to large ones.

THE SOIL.—A rich loam is best for fruit, made sufficiently dry by artificial draining if necessary, but other soils may generally be made available by judicious treatment.

PLANTING.—Dig the holes for trees some deeper than necessary, for the roots to be placed in a natural position, keeping the surface and sub-soil separate. Shorten the tops in proportion to the amount of loss the roots have sustained in digging. Fill up the holes carefully with fine surface soil (no manure), so that the tree will stand about as deep as it did in the nursery. In filling up, carefully work the soil among the roots, packing it firmly below, but the upper portion of the filling should be put in more loosely, so as to be porous.

MULCHING.—Over all this should be spread a coating (at least four to five feet in diameter) of coarse manure, straw or any good mulch to protect the trees from

a drouth. This is an important factor and should not be omitted in any case, unless the ground is kept well cultivated around the trees for a space of like diameter. To a neglect of this point can be attributed many of the losses of the plants.

Number of Trees and Plants on an Acre at Various Distances.

RULE. To find the number of plants per acre, multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, this product will be the number of square feet for each plant. An acre will, therefore, contain as many plants or trees as this product is contained times into 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre.

NEW FRUITS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

The "Greenville" Strawberry. ✓



This valuable berry, which originated on my grounds and was introduced last year, has met with marked success almost everywhere. In bringing it before the public we were fully aware of the fact that new strawberries were so numerous as to sometimes puzzle us in making selections, yet we believe there is always "room at the top." The "GREENVILLE" has the past trying season fully maintained its former good record, as will be seen by the reports of its behavior at various places. We wish to impress the fact that most of these reports are from parties entirely disinterested, and what they say can be relied upon. The foregoing cut is a reproduction from a photograph of a cluster of natural sized berries as grown by me.

DESCRIPTION



Berries of large size, good quality, medium texture, very productive, season medium to late, color very even and fine, flowers pistillate, plants very vigorous and free from rust.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Greenville plants have done the best so far this season of any of the new varieties set this Spring. They have received no better care than the others. If the fruit equals the plants, it will be a success. E. J. SCOFIELD, Hanover, Wis.

They are the cleanest and finest appearing plants in my patch of over fifty varieties. E. J. HULL, Olyphant, Pa.

Taken as a whole, it was one of the very best among some 150 different varieties fruited at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station this season (1891). The Crescent is the only one equalling it in productiveness, while but two excelled it in size.—John W. Clark, Horticulturist.

This is a new berry of many excellent points, and will compare favorably with any sort upon the market. The foliage is free from rust; the blossom very large and pistillate. The berries are very large, much like Sharpless in shape, but unlike it in that it ripens evenly. It is very sweet and of good quality. This berry is equally good for market and home.—Geo. C. Butz, Horticulturist Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station.

LaFayette, Ind., July 3, '91.—E. M. Buechly, Dear Sir: The Greenville Strawberry which you sent us in the Spring of 1890 has made a good growth, and we have just finished picking a magnificent crop of fruit. The berry is quite uniformly large, of good quality, and makes a fine appearance. I am very much pleased with its behavior this year.—J. Troop, Horticulturist Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station.

The Greenville Strawberry has been one of the best varieties tested at this Station this year. The fruits are very fine and of good quality. The plants make a vigorous growth and multiply rapidly.—Peter Collier, Director New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

The following is the official report of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station for 1891: The Greenville is a strong competitor of the Bubach, and indeed bears some resemblance to that variety. The plants are a shade lighter in color than the Bubach, make a stronger growth and are quite as productive. The berries average a little smaller than Bubach, but are more uniform in size and regular in outline, and of finer texture. It seems probable that the Greenville will have the important advantage over the Bubach of being a better shipper. W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Experiment Station.

E. J. Scofield, Hanover, Wis.—The Greenville arrived April 14th in fine order. Very nice plants.

E. J. Hull, of Olyphant, Pa., writes me that he had received plants from five different States, but the Greenville were the finest looking and largest plants he received this year.

Henry Swinge, dealer in fine fruits, 31 N. Penn. street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: The Greenville berry holds up much better than the Bubach in each shipment to me. I think it is a good berry to ship.

REPORTS OF 1892.

Prof. C. A. Keffer, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo., says: I am very much pleased with the Greenville Strawberry. It fruited with Crescent, and in productiveness and size was the equal of that excellent sort, and of better quality. The plants are standing the Summer very well. Our soil is a heavy clay loam, and if the Greenville is as successful on other soils as with us, it

will prove of the highest value. I will add that I never knew the Crescent to be so large as this year, and the Greenville is certainly larger than the Crescent usually is. You are safe in claiming it to be one of the very best sorts of recent introduction, and it deserves to be widely grown.

Have nothing to take back of what we have said in former reports regarding Greenville. It is a first-class market berry, and is good enough for home use. The plants are healthy and productive; the berries of fair size and attractive. I rank Greenville as among the best. — W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbus, O., Aug. 3, '92.

Waterville, Ohio, June 23, 1892. E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir: My Greenville plants are doing finely. I saw it in fruit at the Experiment Station, side by side with Bubach, and after careful examination believe Greenville the better of the two. Yours truly, W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society.

Westerville, O., Aug. 15, 1892. E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir: In regard to the Greenville Strawberry plants, would say they are fine. We planted Bubachs by the side of them so as to test these two varieties together. The Greenville is making at least two plants to the Bubach's one. So far the plants are perfectly healthy. We are highly pleased with them. Yours truly, Irwin Bros.

Granton, Ontario, Canada, Aug. 5, 1892. The Greenville Strawberry plants sent here for testing still maintain my former reports about them. The plant is without bluish, vigorous and productive. It is a showy market sort. I value it much, and I find no weak points in it after a three years' test. I can fully recommend it for general cultivation. Yours truly, John Little.

New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1892. E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir: Our Bulletin speaks of the Greenville thus: The Beder Woods, the most productive variety this season, is followed very closely by the Greenville, and as the Greenville has the advantage of being larger, would probably sell for more per quart than the Beder Woods. Sincerely yours, Peter Collier, Director.

Your Greenville Strawberry is a good berry, with healthy foliage and good form and color. Samuel B. Green, Horticulturist of Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony's Park, Minn.

State College, Center County, Penn., July 15, 1892. E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir: The Greenville Strawberry gave the best results of all the varieties grown here this season. The yield was the largest and the quality of berries very fine. This berry promises to hold a foremost place among the future standard sorts, as it is a large fruit, ripening evenly and early. The plants are vigorous and hardy. It deserves the highest recommendation. Very truly, Geo. C. Butz.

The Greenville, with its healthy foliage and productiveness, bids fair to prove a strong competitor for first place on the list. Ad Interim report of B. F. Albaugh, to State Horticultural Society, 1892.

The Greenville is a competitor of the Bubach, as it resembles that variety in many particulars. The berries are rather smaller than Bubach, but firmer, hence it may take the place of that variety for distant shipment. It is not introduced, but market growers should give it a trial as soon as they can get hold of it. Ad-interim Report of '92 by W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

THE "GREENVILLE" FOR 1893.

Under date of July 17, 1893, G. W. Tryon, Tryonville, Pa., writes: As regards "Greenville" Strawberry, as a matter of course, I had expected a good showing from it, from the fact that I had seen so many favorable reports from it, but must say that it has far exceeded my expectations. The plants are vigorous and very productive. Berries of fine flavor and uniformly large. Surely the "Greenville" has come to stay.

HANOVER, WISCONSIN, July 10, 1893.

E. M. Buechly, Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry of July 1, will say that the strawberry crop of Southern Wisconsin was not satisfactory, but never

theless "Greenville" showed its colors and is a "dandy" no mistake. It is one among a hundred that will take and hold rank among the standards. I only set out 100 plants of it this Spring—am very sorry now that I did not set out more, but I make it a rule not to set out but very sparingly of any new thing until I know what it is. Out of 40 varieties I give it first place for productiveness. For hardiness, shape and color it is all that could be desired, and for quality and aroma it is simply delicious.

My dealer said to me the first time I went to the city, after sending him a few of the "Greenville:" "What new variety is that you sent me the other day? It is grand. It fills the store with a delightful aroma. My customers all noticed it as soon as they came in the door." Very truly, E. J. Seefeld.

"GREENVILLE"—Plants strong and vigorous, very free from rust. Ripe June 22. Productiveness 9.6 (on a scale of 10); size medium to large; shape, round conical; large berries—often corrugated; color, light crimson; quality 8; firmness, medium. While we have some berries that excel it here in productiveness and in size, as a whole it is one of the most promising grown.—L. R. Taft, Horticulturist Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, July 3, 1893.

Plants vigorous, very healthy, crop fine, size medium to large, quality fair, very promising.—Arthur Bryant, Princeton, Ill., Experiment Station, July 6, '93.

The "Greenville" Strawberry pleased me well. It was large, good color, good grower, berries held out well in size. J. S. Browne, Experiment Station, Alton, Illinois, June 30, 1893.

We are much pleased with the "Greenville" Strawberry. The plants were strong and free from blight. The fruit had a good color. It was large, firm and of good quality. In productiveness it compared favorably with Bubach and Haverland.—M. H. Beckwith, Horticulturist Delaware Experiment Station, Newark, Delaware, July 30, 1893.

The "Greenville," which you sent us in the Spring of '92, has done splendidly this season. Am much pleased with it. It holds out well to the last.—C. W. Prescott, Experiment Station, Marengo, Illinois, July 3, 1893.

The exceedingly dry weather of last August and September prevented a healthy growth of the Strawberry. I am fairly well pleased with the "Greenville" under existing circumstances, and shall give it further trial.—H. M. Dunlap, Savoy, Illinois, Experiment Station, July 3, 1893.

QUAKERTOWN, PENN., JULY 8, 1893.

I think very highly of the "Greenville" Strawberry, and will plant it more extensively this year.—J. T. CLYMER.

MADISON, WISCONSIN, JULY 8, 1893.

The "Greenville" has yielded fairly well. The fruit is of good size and quality.—E. S. Goff, Horticulturist Wisconsin Experiment Station.

MIDDLETOWN, PENN., April 18, 1893.

The plants arrived in good condition. If all parties would send out such plants there would be less cause of complaint. Hope I will not be disappointed when fruit comes.—E. C. BRINSER.

STATE COLLEGE, PENN., JULY 8, 1893.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir—This is the first year we are able to make a full report upon the "Greenville" Strawberry. Each variety was planted both in hill and matted row system. Our pickers were delighted over the "Greenville," and on our record sheets it stands above all other varieties in yield. In matted row it gave nearly twice the yield of Crescent, and is 25% better than the second on the list—Shuster's Gem. In the hill system it stands highest but one. I can only repeat the good report formerly made upon the flavor and quality of this berry, and in my experience of three years with it I make no exception in recommending it as THE BEST strawberry for either the MARKET OR HOME GARDEN.—GEO. C. BUTZ, Horticulturist Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station.

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA, JULY 9, 1893.

The "Greenville" Strawberry still maintains its reputation for size and pro-





GREENVILLE.

The "Greenville" originated on the fruit farm of E. M. Buechly, of Darke Co., Ohio, in 1883. It has been thoroughly tried at the experimental stations for the past five years, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It leads for productiveness, market, home-use, and general purpose; combines earliness, firmness, large size, good quality, very even and fine color, with wonderful vigor and health of plant; free from rust, and attains its greatest productiveness when planted near Beder Wood.

ductiveness, and in comparing it with our other varieties, "Greenville" was among the best.—J. TROOP, Horticulturist Experiment Station.

OLYPHANT, PENN., JUNE 16, 1893.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—We are picking "Greenville" now. Nearly every one who tastes the berry pronounces it the finest flavored in my patch of 60 varieties. It is surely the best flavored of the very productive berries I have ever raised.—E. J. HULL.

R. L. Watts, Horticulturist Agricultural Experiment Station, of Knoxville, Tennessee, writes under date of June 15, 1893: First ripe fruit of the "Greenville" May 3. Of 33 other sorts on trial here a few gave ripe specimens 3 or 4 days earlier. Vigor of plants very good. Quality very good. Form desirable. Firmness quite good. Productiveness fair. I am quite well pleased with the variety, but of course I can not write definitely as to its merits until we try it further.

FT. HILL, S. C., June 7, 1893.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir—Replying to your favor in regard to behavior of "Greenville" Strawberry, I will say that it ripens a week earlier than the Sharpless and Wilson. The berry is a little larger than Wilson, fine in texture, superior in flavor. Leaves small and erect, and comparatively free from rust. It was not planted near Crescent and Michael's Early, but gave ripe berries at the same time. I consider it a valuable acquisition to our list of varieties. J. S. NEWMAN, Vice Director Experiment Station.

ST. ANTHONY'S PARK, MINN., July 17, 1893.

Your "Greenville" has done finely here this season, and I shall give it a very high place in my Summer's report on fruit. I regard it as a variety well worthy of trial by berry growers. SAMUEL B. GREEN, Horticulturist Minnesota Experiment Station

SEAFORD, DEL., August 7, 1893.

The "Greenville" as I saw it on June 1, at my home in Delaware, was the best I had, all things considered, in over 100 varieties. It seems to be all right, and was the admiration of all who saw it. A strong grower, good bearer, large size, firm and sweet. CHARLES WRIGHT.

WATERTVILLE, OHIO, August 21, 1893.

BEST FOR MARKET AND HOME "Greenville" proved to be very productive this season, and I was agreeably surprised to find the fruit to be of the very best quality. I consider it, therefore, not only a great market berry, but also the best for home use. W. W. FARNSWORTH, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society.


J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, in Florists' Exchange, says "that of the two most noted varieties of strawberries now before the public—Swindle and "Greenville" he is forcibly struck with the difference in their pollinization. Neither of them shows any perfectly developed stamens. "Greenville" seemed to have perfect fruit whether one foot or 25 feet from a fertilizer, while with the Swindle, every additional foot that it was away from a perfect blooming variety detracted at least ten per cent. from its productiveness." This fact he gathers from the daily notes he has taken during the season. This will allow a larger per cent. of rows of the "Greenville" to be planted than could be done with such sorts as Swindle, a fertilizer every fourth or fifth row being sufficient.

We think the foregoing testimonials and references from our highest authorities where the parties are entirely disinterested, should be enough to convince the most skeptical that the Greenville is a berry of great merit.

Per Dozen by Mail.....	\$ 75
Per Hundred by Express.....	\$ 2 00
Per Thousand by Express.....	\$15 00
If desired by mail, add 20 cents per 100.	

ADDRESS :

E. M. BUECHLY, Greenville, Ohio.

 For One and Two Dollar Collections of Plants, &c., see Special Price List, Page 12.

 THE "ELDORADO" BLACKBERRY.



History and Description This Blackberry, like many of our very best and most popular fruits, originated as an accidental seedling in Preble County, Ohio, near a village of that name, and was first found and placed under cultivation about 12 years ago. From what I saw and heard of its good behavior, in the garden of the party who was cultivating it, I was so favorably impressed with it that I purchased the entire stock in the Fall of '88. During the last 12 years it has nev-

er been Winter killed in the least, and has borne regular crops of fine fruit. It has been tested for several seasons at the Experiment Stations, and passed a critical examination by Prof. H. E. VanDeman, U. S. Pomologist, the reports of which we herewith submit.

Having introduced the "Greenville" Strawberry this season, after years of trial at the Experiment Stations, and it is proving to be a great favorite almost everywhere, I fully believe the "Eldorado" has as much merit as the Strawberry, and that after it becomes better known will be as popular. Had I not thought so, I should not have purchased the stock.

I feel sure in recommending our friends to give this valuable fruit a trial, feeling safe they will be more than pleased with it.

Its merits are **Good Size, extra fine quality, extreme hardiness, and great productiveness**; a rare combination not been found before so far in any other Blackberry. It is described as follows by Prof. H. E. VanDeman:

"Fruit medium to large, oblong conical, irregular, with very large drupes and small seeds and core; quality excellent."

What Others Say of the "Eldorado."

Painesville, Ohio, August 28, 1892.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—We are in receipt of sample of "Eldorado" Blackberry for which accept thanks. Samples sent are of good size and extra fine quality. How is it for hardiness, &c.? Will be pleased to receive circular. Yours truly, Storrs Harrison Co.

Dayton, Ohio, August 29, 1892.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—The sample "Eldorado" just received, and we pronounce it fine. The flavor is superior to anything we know of in the way of blackberries, while the size is good, and it is entirely free from hard core. It is certainly a superior blackberry, and if it is hardy it will soon find its place—which will be far in advance of other kinds with which we are familiar. Respectfully yours, The Hoover & Gaines Co.

Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., Aug. 9, 1892.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—The "Eldorado" Blackberry sent us in '91 is bearing some fruit this year which is just ripening. The fruit is of good size and the plants healthy. They came through this Winter in good shape, and probably would have borne more fruit but for the excessive rains. Yours truly, Samuel B. Green, Horticulturist.

W. J. Green says: Blackberries were much injured by the cold Winter—none but the hardiest escaping. A new variety, not introduced, called the "Eldorado" passed through the Winter quite as well as Snyder and Ancient Briton. It is larger and better quality than Snyder, and seems to be very promising.

Washington, D. C., August 22, 1891.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—The specimen of "Eldorado" Blackberry is at hand, and I have secured a photograph of the better cluster. It is certainly far superior to Snyder in size and quality, and if it proves as hardy, will be a valuable acquisition. I would advise you to send plants to your State Experiment Station at Columbus, and perhaps a few others, for thorough testing. Yours truly, H. E. VanDeman, Pomologist.

LARGE GROWTH AND PRODUCTIVENESS AT ONE YEAR OLD.—The "Eldorado" Blackberry plants that you sent me last season are making a wonderful growth this season. One stalk that was broken down about two weeks ago by a severe wind storm was fully an inch in diameter. The bushes are quite heavily loaded with fruit, which will not be ripe here until about three weeks from this time. G. W. Tryon.

A GOOD CROP AT ONE YEAR.—Under date of June 29, 1892, Prof. J. Troop, Horticulturist Indiana Experiment Station, Lafayette, Indiana, says: That blackberries are not ripening yet, but the "Eldorado," which you sent us for trial last year, promises to give us a good crop.

CERTAINLY WORTHY OF TRIAL BY PLANTERS.—The "Eldorado" has remark

ably healthy foliage : is productive, and the fruit is large and fine flavored. It certainly appears worthy of trial by planters. Ad Interim report by B. F. Albaugh, Covington, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, August 2, 1892.

E. M. Buechly, Dear Sir—The "Eldorado" has done finely with us this season. It seems to be as hardy as Snyder ; is larger and of better quality. It seems about as near what fruit growers want in a blackberry as anything I am acquainted with. Of course further trial of it may compel me to change my opinion, but I have great faith in the "Eldorado." Yours truly, W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

The "Eldorado" is the most promising of the newer hardy blackberries. It appears to be as hardy as Snyder, and is larger and of better quality.—Ohio Experiment Station, Report for '92.

Bryan, Ohio, July 28, 1892.

A GOOD SHIPPER.—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—The berries came in all right as usual. The "Eldorado" is an elegant shipper, besides the quality and size is superb. We are more than pleased with the "Eldorado" on account of receiving them in such good order. They outsell any other. Thanking you for filling our order so promptly, we remain respectfully yours, T. O. Williams & Sons, Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Blackberries arrived in due time. They were of good size and very fine flavor. W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society, August 6, 1892.

Washington, D. C., July 25, 1892.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—Your card of the 23rd and the box containing specimens of the "Eldorado" blackberry came all right. This is just what we want, and I am delighted with the berry. The berries have no core, and are as sweet and delicious as any blackberry I ever tasted grown under the most favorable circumstances. Since my boyhood I have gathered wild berries in many states, and, as you know, the blackberry reaches its highest perfection beside some old rotten log, where nature has mulched it and manured it, but I have never tasted anything better than these specimens of "Eldorado" which you have just sent. Very truly, H. E. VanDeman, Pomologist.

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, July 27, 1893.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—The blackberries which you sent on 23rd inst. arrived yesterday in a good state of preservation. Several of us tasted them, and all agreed that they were of superior flavor and very sweet. Yours truly, M. Crawford.

No records were taken this year of the blackberries, as they were transplanted last Fall. The notes of '92 are now in the printer's hands. From last year's experience I can say that the "Eldorado" is an immense producer, the berry ripens evenly and is very sweet, medium in size, second early. The yield was much greater than that of any other variety on our grounds last year. Geo. C. Butz, Horticulturist State College, Pa., August 31, '93.

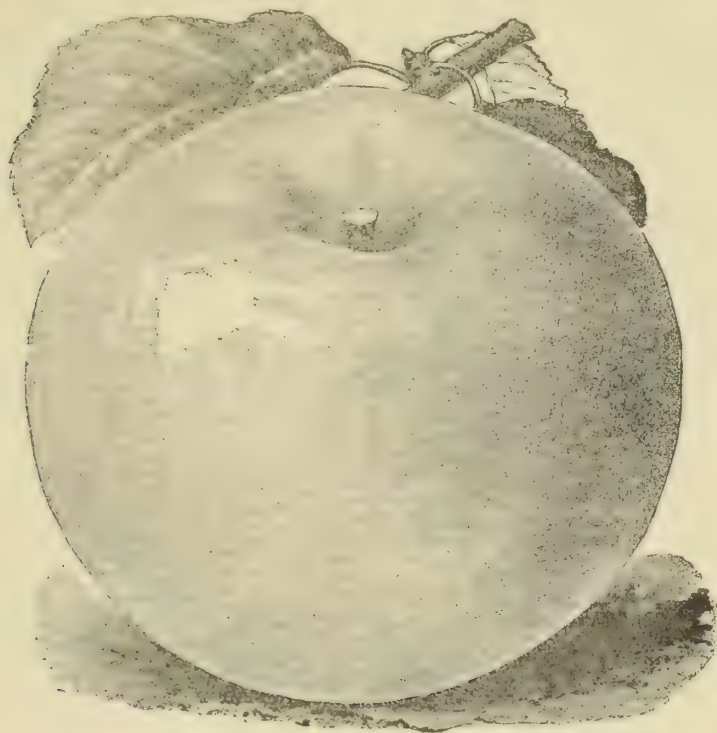
PRICE—40 cents each, \$3 per dozen, \$20 per hundred.

Downing's Winter Maiden Blush.

HISTORY—This fine apple was produced from seed of the Fall Maiden Blush by Jason Downing, in Darke County, Ohio, in the Spring of 1874. It made a vigorous growth, and at the age of 7 years it bore some excellent fruit. From which time it has produced fruit annually. The originator states that in 1888, at the age of 14 years from seed, it yielded 15 bushels of picked apples. We have been noticing the behavior of this apple for the past ten years, growing it both in nursery and orchard, and from the weight of testimony in its favor, we have decided to grow it in quantities to supply the increased demand. The writer has planted extensive orchards of this apple, and a number of parties in the neighborhood of Mr. Downing are setting from 30 to 75 trees of this kind. This alone is proof that the apple, where known, is appreciated.

DESCRIPTION—Fruit large, irregular, sometime flattened, and at other times

slightly elongated, inclining to conic; generally angular, skin light waxy yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; stock short, usually projecting half as high as cavity, though in a few specimens it projects to its surface and beyond, inserted in a deep cavity, often surrounded with russet; calyx small, basin of moderate depth, flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, with a very pleasant, mild, sub-acid flavor. It has a very fragrant odor; quality very good. Season December to April. Tree a good grower and bearer.



Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple.

Almost An Exact

Copy of Its Parent.

GREENCASTLE, IND., Dec. 15, '88 -The first object which attracted my attention on entering the exhibition room of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, at Troy, was a splendid dish, as I supposed, of cold storage Maiden Blush apples, with all the beauty of that elegant Autumn variety in the prime of its season. This delusion I labored under until a critical examination revealed my mistake. Since my return home I have applied a more critical test of the qualities of this apple and find it to be the almost identical counterpart, except in maturity, of its parent, the ever-popular Maiden Blush.—W. H. RAGAN, Secretary of A. H. S.

Good Quality,

Fine Appearance.

We have seen Jason Downing's new seedling apple, and can state that it is of good quality and fine appearance, somewhat resembling Fall Maiden Blush, of which it is a seedling. It is, however, a Winter apple, and has good keeping qualities. W. N. KINSEY, of Kinsey & Co's Nurseries.

At Least as Good

as its Parent.

R. J. Black, the noted Horticulturist of Bremen, O., says: It is at least as good as its parent, beautiful, good size, and good flavor, and possessing a very fine perfume.

A Most Beautiful Fruit and**Suits My Taste Exactly.**

Samuel Miller, a noted fruit grower of Bluffton, Mo., writes: Your letter received, and the box with the apples in excellent trim. Have eaten one and we all pronounce it excellent. It is a most beautiful fruit, and suits my taste exactly.

TADMOR, O., December 19, 1888.—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O.: I have sampled the Winter Maiden Blush Apple handed me by you, and find it of magnificent form and appearance, greatly resembling the Autumn Maiden Blush, smooth and nice and of fine flavor. If the tree is hardy, certainly an important addition to our fruits.—N. H. Albaugh, President Albaugh Nursery Co.

Geo. W. Campbell, President Ohio State Horticultural Society: I think the apple a handsome, pleasant flavored and good one.

N. Ohmer, Dayton, Ohio, says: It is a very good apple.

Wm. Gaines, of Hoover & Gaines, Dayton, O.: Think Downing's Winter Maiden Blush a very promising apple.

J. G. Bilderback, of Millersburgh, O., says of it: A very good apple, worthy of cultivation, undoubtedly.

W. J. Green, Horticulturist of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, says under date of Dec. 13, 1888, Troy, O.: I have just eaten of the Winter Maiden Blush and find the quality excellent.

Waterville, O., Jan. 10, 1889.—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., I ate the sample of Winter Maiden Blush you gave me and found it of very good quality, with a somewhat tougher skin than the common Maiden Blush, which will make it a better shipper. If the tree is all right it will be a valuable variety.—W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society.

Price, 50 cents each; 5 for \$2.



—Cheap Collections.—

For the benefit of those who are at distant points and wish to have stock mailed to them, we shall take special care in filling such orders, and offer the following cheap collections, stock all to be in first-class condition, and trees of one year cut back to a few buds, &c. Order by number only. Either of the following for one dollar:

- SET NO. 1—2 Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple and 4 other apples—your selection.
 " 2—2 Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple, 2 Niagara and 2 Woodruff Red grapes.
 " 3—10 Grapes—each Delaware, Concord, Worden, Moore's Early and Niagara.
 " 4—8 Grapes—your selection; one of each.
 " 5—40 Raspberries—8 each of 5 best sorts.
 " 6—3 Kansas, 3 Older, 5 Shaffer, 5 Gregg, 5 Cuthbert, 5 Mariborough.
 " 7—6 Kansas, 6 Older, 20 of two other sorts—your selection.
 " 8—15 Currants—5 Fay, 5 Victoria, 5 White Grape.
 " 9—50 Strawberry Plants—10 each of Greenville, Lovett, Bubach, Beder Wood and Parker Earl.
 " 10—40 Strawberry Plants—10 each of Greenville, Haverland, Windsor Chief, Cumberland.
 " 11—22 Strawberry Plants—7 Greenville, 10 Lovett, 5 Timbrell.
 " 12—50 Strawberry Plants—10 each Greenville, Warfield, Lovett, Bubach, Beder Wood.
 " 13—13 Strawberry Plants—10 Greenville, 3 Timbrell.
 " 14—10 Greenville, 1 Industry Goosberry, 3 Downing.
 " 15—8 Greenville Strawberry, 2 trees—Downing's Winter Maiden Blush.
- Any of the following collections by mail for only \$2—delivered at your postoffice:
- SET NO. 16—26 Strawberry Plants—20 Greenville, 6 Timbrell
 " 17—56 Strawberry Plants—10 Greenville, 6 Timbrell, and 10 each of 4 other kinds—our selection.
 " 18—25 Greenville strawberry, 1 Niagara, 1 Woodruff Red, 1 Delaware, 1 Moore's Early, 1 Concord.
 " 19—25 A SPECIAL BARGAIN—25 Greenville strawberry, 3 trees—Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple.
 " 20—10 Greenville strawberry, 5 trees—Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple.
 " 21—3 Eldorado blackberries and 50 Greenville strawberries

The following \$2 collections are to be sent by freight or express, as they may be ordered, the purchaser paying charges. These will be fine trees, of good size:

- SET NO. 22—12 apple trees—2 Downing's Winter Maiden Blush, and 2 each of 5 best assorted varieties.
 " 23—10 apple trees—3 Downing's Winter Maiden Blush, 7 your selection from list.
 " 24—16 apple trees—our selection.
 " 25—3 pears of our selection, 3 Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple.
 " 26—3 Lombart plums, 3 Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple, 1 Niagara grape.

The Crosby Peach.

This new peach is of great promise, but not having tested it ourselves, we subjoin what the introducers say of it, as follows:

"This iron-clad peach originated at Billerica, Mass., about 1875, and a few trees were distributed through Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire, after which the originator died, and propagation and distribution was discontinued; however, the constant bearing of these trees for 10 years, often when all others have failed, have brought the hardiness and value of this variety to public attention, and the demand for trees has become enormous from those who know it best. The tree is of the low, spreading willowy habit of growth, similar to Hill's Chili, Wager, and others of that class of hardy peaches; however it is even more dwarf than these, and often the entire product of a tree, two bushels or even more, can be picked by a man standing on the ground. The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with distinct seam on the blossom end, bright, orange yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side, of a beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, or about with Old Mixon, a good family peach at all times, and, on account of its beautiful color, will command a ready sale alongside of the best standard sorts, in a season of abundance; however, when it is considered that its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frosts of Winter and Spring that often kill all other good varieties, its special value is apparent; a fine yellow peach to supply the market when there are no others. The season of 1890 was one of almost total failure of peaches all over the country, yet Crosby trees in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire were loaded with fruit, and product sold in Boston and local markets at \$2.50 and \$3 per half bushel basket; \$5 to \$6 per bushel, wholesale, and it was much the same in 1886, when Crosby was the only variety uninjured by the frosts of Winter. The Winter and Spring of 1890 killed nearly all peach buds East of the Rocky Mountains, yet Prof. Maynard, at the Massachusetts Experiment Station, reported in April, 1890, 'NINETY-TWO PER CENT. OF CROSBY BUDS ALIVE, and wherever growing in cold, bleak New England, Crosby gave a full crop of fruit in 1890, when there was a total failure of all the old standard varieties in the favored regions of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.'"

PRICE—40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10.

CHAMPION.

Tree very hardy and productive, having withstood a cold of 18 degrees below zero, and producing a full crop the following Summer; fruit large to very large, many specimens measuring 10 inches in circumference; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpasses all other early varieties. Ripens at place of origin, Nokomos, Ill., about Aug. 5; fine for market or family use; freestone.—I. G. HUBBARD, Nokomis, Illinois.

George W. Campbell, President of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, says: "The Champion is the best peach he saw or tasted in 1892."

PRICES—25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Peaches. A warm, dry, sandy loam is probably best for the peach. The trees should have the young shoots shortened back one-half or more of the last year's growth annually, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head. The land should not be allowed to get sodded, but kept in constant cultivation. The following selections comprise only the very best varieties and will make a succession for over two months. Unless noted, prices are for 1st class 15 cents each, \$1.25 per 10, and \$10.00 per hundred

VARIETIES.

Alexander,
Amnden,
Bernard's Early,
Crawford's Early,

CROSBY—New: See special list for prices.
CHAMPION—See special list for prices.
Crawford's Late,
Elberta,
Globe,
Hill's Chili,

Honest John,
Old Mixon Free,
Stump,
Smock,

APPLES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture is the apple. Its long life-hardiness and great productiveness of fruit, that with care in selection, is in season all the year, makes it deservedly popular, and the staple fruit of this country. The varieties named below are selected with great care in regard to comprising hardiness, productiveness and fine flavor—the last named quality being almost lost sight of in the craze for the so-called iron clads. These may have a place in the cold Northwest, but here where we can grow so much better kinds, they ought, with few exceptions, be touched lightly. Varieties of special merit are in broad-faced type.

PRICES—Unless noted, first-class trees by freight or express, 15 cents each, \$1.35 per 10, \$12 per 100. Small sizes by mail, prepaid, at same price.

VARIETIES.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p>SUMMER.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ American Summer, ✓ E. Harvest, ✓ Astrachan, ✓ Yellow Transparent, ✓ Carolina June, <p>AUTUMN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Baily Sweet, ✓ Chenango, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Maiden Blush, ✓ Oldenburg, ✓ Rambo, ✓ Sweet Maiden Blush, ✓ Wealthy, <p style="text-align: center;">WINTER.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Baldwin, ✓ Bellflower—Yellow, ✓ Ben Davis, ✓ DOWNING'S WINTER ✓ MAIDEN BLUSH. (See Pages 10-11) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fallawater, ✓ Flushing Spitzenburg, ✓ Grime's Golden, ✓ Jonathan, ✓ Mann, ✓ Northern Spy, ✓ Ohio Pippin, ✓ Paradise Sweet, ✓ Pewankee, ✓ ROMAN STEM, ✓ Rome Beauty, ✓ Smith Cider, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ White Pippin, ✓ Wine Sap, ✓ YORK IMPERIAL (two year trees only) <p style="text-align: center;">CRAB APPLES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRICE—20c EACH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hyslop—Late, ✓ Whitney—Large, early. |
|--|---|---|---|

Pears. The pear is annually becoming more popular as it becomes better known. It is a more regular bearer than even the apple, and less liable to insect ravages. To be successful with it requires some degree of skill. One important point being to gather them at the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered a week or ten days before they are ripe; Autumn pears may hang until danger from freezing. Unless otherwise noted prices are 40 cents each, \$3 per 10, \$30 per 100.

VARIETIES.

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>SUMMER.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Bartlett, ✓ Bloodgood, ✓ CLAPP'S FAVORITE, ✓ Osband's Summer, ✓ Tyson, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ WILDER (Fine, new; 60 cents, \$1 for 2). <p style="text-align: center;">AUTUMN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Clairgeau, ✓ BOSC (Excellent—50c). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Anjou, ✓ Angouleme, ✓ FLEMISH BEAUTY, ✓ Howell, ✓ Idaho (50 cents), ✓ Kieffer, ✓ heldon, | <p style="text-align: center;">WINTER.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Seckle, ✓ Dana's Hovey ✓ Lawrence, ✓ Mt. Vernon, ✓ Vicar. |
|--|---|--|---|

Plums. Price—40 cents each \$3.00 per ten and \$25.00 per hundred. VARIETIES—Abundance, Adairshaw, Coe's Golden, Genii, German Prune, LOMBARD, Moore's Artic, Niagara, Shipper's Pride.

Cherries. HEART VARIETIES—Early Purple Guigne (very early), Yellow Spanish, DUKES AND MORELLAS—English Morella, Early Richmond or Early May, Large Montmorency. Price 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Nectarines and Apricots. These are of doubtful value in this climate. We can furnish leading sorts at 25 to 35 cents each.

QUINCES.—30 cents each, \$2.50 per ten. VARIETIES—Orange or Apple, Champion and Meech's Prolific.



GRAPES.

Prices given are for two-year, first-class vines. If ordered by mail, one-year vines of same kind will be sent prepaid at same prices, and if by freight or express, deduct 25 per cent from list price, for one year vines.

NIAGARA

VARIETIES.

	EACH.	PER 10	PER 100
Agawam, Brighton, Delaware, Hartford, Martha, Moore's Early.			
Worden NIAGARA (best white).....	\$ 15	\$ 1 20	\$ 6 50
Vergennes, Clister (Fine Red).....	20	1 35	8 00
Concord, Ives, Catawba.	15	80	4 00
Woodruff Red (New, large, productive, red, promising.)	25	1 50	12 00

STRAWBERRIES.



Surely this is one of God's best gifts to man. Who is not made glad when the first ripe strawberries make their appearance? The proper time for planting in the North is Spring. We have grown this fruit for 15 years without a failure, thus showing with proper care one can depend on good results. Varieties marked * are pistilate.

VARIETIES—Beder Wood, Bubach, *Cumberland, Warfield, *Crescent, *Haverland, *Lovett, *Windsor Chief, *Michell's Early, Jessie. 25 cents per 10 by mail, 60 cents per 100, or \$4.00 per 1,000 by express. Parker Earl, 25 cents per 10 by mail, 75 cents per 100 by express.

“GREENVILLE”—For description and prices see page 4.

Timbell (New—said to be fine). \$2 per dozen.

Mr. Carman says, under date of August 7th, 1892, “The best berry, all things considered, I have ever tried. Abundantly productive, of the finest quality, large size, and having fairly regular form; it is besides a firm berry. The vines are vigorous and hardy.”

RASPBERRIES.

This fruit follows closely after strawberries. Plant on strong soil, manure freely, cultivate thoroughly, or mulch heavily. For field culture plant in rows 7 or 8 feet apart, plant 3 feet apart in row. Pinch off the young canes the 2nd Summer when 18 inches high, and prune off the laterals to within 12 to 18 inches from the canes.

RED VARIETIES.—Cuthbert, Marlborough, 10 cents each by mail, 40 cents per ten by mail, \$1.25 per hundred, or \$7 per thousand by express or freight. Gregg (Best Late Black), Shafter (our most profitable berry—large and late), Palmer, very early. Prices same as above. Kansas, Older—New varieties. Ten cents each by mail, 50 cents per 20, \$2.50 per hundred by express.

BLACKBERRIES.

The remarks on raspberries apply as well here. Give good culture until mid-Summer, when cultivation should cease, so that the canes may ripen up before Winter.

VARIETIES—Early Harvest, very early; Snyder, 10 cents each by mail, 40 cents per 10, \$1 per 100 and \$7.50 per 1,000 by freight or express. Minnewaski, new; 10 cents each by mail, or 50 cents per 10, \$3 per hundred by express. "ELDORADO"—For prices and description, see list of specialties.

••CURRANTS.••

Cherry, Red Dutch, Victoria, White Grape—Price, 10 cents each, 60 cents per 10, \$3 per hundred. Fay's Prolific, 15 cents each, \$1 per ten, \$6.50 per hundred. North Star, new, not fruited here, but well spoken of. Prices given on currants and goosberries are for first-class plants. Lighter stock sent by mail at same price each and per ten.

••GOOSBERRIES.••

This fruit is one of the surest croppers in this latitude—enormously productive. The writer has had single plants that bore over ten quarts of berries, selling at 10 cents per quart, or at the rate of over \$2,000 00 per acre. This is only an example of what can be done with good care and culture.

Downing, the best, white; each 15 cents, per ten 75 cents, per hundred \$6. Houghten, each 10 cents, per 10 60 cents, per hundred \$4. Industry—very large; 25 cents, per 10 \$1.75, per 100 \$14.

Mullberries.

Downing's Everbearing—4 to 5 feet.....50 cents each
New American—4 to 5 feet.....50 cents each
Russian—4 to 5 feet.....25 cents each

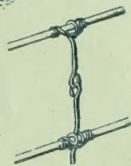
ORNAMENTALS.

VARIETIES.	EACH	PER 10	PER 100	PER 1000
Weeping Trees, Cutleaved, Weeping Birch—5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 75			
Kilmarmock Weeping Willow.....	60			
EVERGREENS.				
Arborvitae, American—6 to 12 inches.....		\$ 40	\$ 2 00	
" Transplanted 12 to 18 inches.....	25	1 75	10 00	
Siberian—2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00		
Fir, Balsam—2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50		
Juniper, Irish—2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50		
Pine, Scotch—1½ to 2 feet.....	50	2 75		
White—8 to 10 inches.....	25	2 00		
Spruce, Norway—6 to 10 inches.....	10	40	3 50	
" —12 to 18 inches.....	20	1 50	10 00	
" —2 to 3 feet.....	40	2 50	20 00	
ROSES AND SHRUBS.				
Hybrid Perpetuals, in variety.....	30			
Climbers, in variety.....	50			
Hydrangia, Paniculata, Grandiflora.....	25	2 00		
Lilac Purple and White—2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00		
Quince—Japan (Cydonia Japonica).....	35			
Spiraea—Billardi.....	25			
CLIMBING SHRUBS.				
Ampelopsis, Veitchii.....	35			
American Ivy.....	25			
Honeysuckle, Halleana.....	25	2 00		
Wistaria, Sinensis.....	30			
Clematis, Alexandria, Jackmanii, Henrii, &c., 2-year plants.....	75			
HEDGE PLANTS.				
Osage Orange, one year plants.....			1 00	3 00
Norway Spruce, transplanted, 8 to 10 inches.....			3 50	
" Seedlings, 6 to 10 inches.....			1 50	

THE HOLLINGER FENCE

NO
BARBS
NO
DANGER.

STRONG.
DURABLE.
CHEAP.



This fence has no equal. It is most admired where best known. No more cruelty to stock. No more saggy or bent fences. We tighten our fence with a ratchet, and use a jointed, chain-like stay.

Do Not be Deceived by Fence Agents,
Who will tell you they have a Fence
as good as the

HOLLINGER FENCE!

But write to us for prices. If you are in need of any stays or ratchets to repair old fences write to us for prices.

If you want to use any kind of wire for any purpose, it will cost but one cent to get our prices.

WE WILL SEND GOODS TO YOUR FREIGHT OFFICE, AND YOU PAY FOR THEM WHEN YOU GET THEM.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

The Hollinger Fence Company,

GREENVILLE, : OHIO.

WHAT OUR BUSINESS MEN SAY:

The Hollinger Fence Company, located at this place, is doing an excellent business. We consider the Hollinger Fence the best in use. We are also personally acquainted with the members of the Company, and can recommend them as a reliable firm, doing an honest business.—Greenville, Ohio, August 18, 1893.

The Henry St. Clair Co., Wholesale Grocers.

William Kipp's Sons, Druggists.

The W. J. Kelley Hardware Company, Wholesale Hardware.

The Greenville Bank Company, per F. T. Conkling, Cashier.

A. N. Wilson, Dry Goods.

Westerfield Brothers, Wholesale Grocers.

Val Grusenmeyer, Wholesale Fruit.

Second National Bank, per A. F. Koop, Cashier.

Boyer Brothers, Harness Manufacturers.

The Gordon & Grant Dry Goods Company.

James Lansdowne, Cashier Farmers' National Bank.

(When writing please mention this catalogue.)

